Amendments to the Claims

1. (previously presented) A method of treating anxiety disorders or symptoms in a patient comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a diazepam condensation aerosol to the patient by inhalation,

wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the therapeutic amount of diazepam condensation aerosol comprises between 0.2 mg and 20 mg of diazepam delivered in a single inspiration.

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein peak plasma diazepam concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

6. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7. (currently amended) A method of administering a diazepam condensation aerosol to a patient by inhalation,

wherein the diazepam condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form

a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns~~, and~~

~~wherein peak plasma diazepam concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours~~.

8. (previously presented) A kit for delivering a diazepam condensation aerosol comprising:

a. a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, and

b. a device for providing the condensation aerosol, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating the thin layer to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.

9. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the device comprises:

a. a flow through enclosure containing the solid support,

b. a power source that can be activated to heat the solid support, and

c. at least one portal through which air can be drawn by inhalation,

wherein activation of the power source is effective to produce a vapor of diazepam, and drawing air through the enclosure is effective to condense the vapor to form the condensation aerosol.

10. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

11. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 10, wherein the exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

12. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the heat for heating the solid support is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

13. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the solid support has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of diazepam.

14. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, wherein peak plasma diazepam concentration is reached in less than 0.1 hours.

15. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, further including instructions for use.

16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

20. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.

23. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

24. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

25. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 23, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

26. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

27. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 26, wherein the condensation aerosol comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

28. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 80% diazepam by weight.

29. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 28, wherein the thin layer comprises at least 95% diazepam by weight.

30. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 8, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.

31. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the solid support has a surface to mass ratio of greater than 1 cm^2 per gram.

32. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the solid support has a surface to volume ratio of greater than 100 per meter.

33. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 9, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

34. (previously presented) The kit according to claim 33, wherein the metal foil has a thickness of less than 0.25 mm.